

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

LT GAME INTERNATIONAL LTD.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SHUFFLE MASTER, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:12-cv-01216-JAD-GWF

**ORDER**

Motion to File Portions of Plaintiff's  
Opposition to Defendant's Motion to  
Dismiss Third Amended Complaint  
Under Seal (#126)

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff's Motion to File Portions of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Third Amended Complaint Under Seal (#126), filed on June 5, 2014. No opposition was filed in this matter.

The Supreme Court has recognized a "general right to inspect and copy public records and documents, including judicial records and documents." *See Nixon v. Warner Comm., Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 597 & n. 7 (1978). Unless a particular court record is one "traditionally kept secret," a "strong presumption in favor of access" is the starting point. *See Foltz v. State Farm Mutual Auto. Insurance Company*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2003) (citing *Hagestad v. Tragesser*, 49 F.3d 1430, 1434 (9th Cir. 1995)). The 9th Circuit has held that the sealing of filings is appropriate to protect the parties' proprietary business operations and trade secrets. *See Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178 (9th Cir. 2006). The party seeking to seal a judicial record bears the burden of overcoming the strong presumption by articulating the compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings that outweigh the general history of access and the public policies favoring disclosure. *Id.* The public policies that support the right of access to dispositive motions, and related materials, do not apply with equal force to non-dispositive

1 materials. *See Phillips v. General Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1214 (9th Cir. 2002). Thus, a  
 2 ‘good cause’ showing alone will not suffice to fulfill the ‘compelling reasons’ standard that a party  
 3 must meet to rebut the presumption of access to dispositive pleadings and attachments. *See*  
 4 *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006); *see also Starlite*  
 5 *Development (China) Ltd. v. Textron Financial Corp.*, 2008 WL 2705393 at 34, (E.D. Cal. 2008).

6 Here, the Court previously entered a Protective Order (#32) governing the handling of  
 7 documents and discovery in connection with this action. The aforementioned protective order was  
 8 entered pursuant to a stipulation wherein both parties acknowledged the sensitive and confidential  
 9 nature of certain information related to the subject matter of this action. By agreement,  
 10 “Confidential Information” is:

11 [A]ny data or information that constitutes, reflects, or discloses non-public, trade  
 12 secrets, know-how, proprietary data, marketing information, financial information,  
 13 and/or commercially sensitive business information or data which the designating  
 14 party in good faith believes in fact is confidential or the unprotected disclosure of  
 which might result in economic or competitive injury, and which is not publicly  
 known and cannot be ascertained from an inspection of publicly available  
 documents, materials, or devices.

15 Doc. 32 at 2. “Highly Confidential Information – Attorney’s Eyes Only” is defined as:

16 [A]ny Confidential Information . . . that also includes extremely sensitive, highly  
 17 confidential, non-public information, including but not limited to, certain business  
 18 information, business dealings, dealings with customers/prospective customers,  
 19 research and development, produce development-related ideas, concepts, and  
 20 information, financial account, and inventory information, which further includes  
 pricing information, forecasts, budgets, customer lists, marketing plans and analyses,  
 whether implemented or not, and other related and/or similar information, the  
 disclosure of which could create a substantial risk of competitive or business injury  
 to the Producing Party.

21 Doc. 32 at 2-3.

22 Plaintiff indicates that its Opposition and several of the exhibits attached thereto reference  
 23 and/or contain certain documents that were designated as either “Confidential Information” or  
 24 “Highly Confidential Information – Attorney’s Eyes Only” pursuant to the Court’s Protective  
 25 Order. Both parties stipulated to the highly sensitive and private nature of this information  
 26 pursuant to the terms of the Protective Order. The Court therefore finds that Plaintiff establishes  
 27 compelling reasons to file portions of its Opposition and Exhibits (#127, #128) under seal.  
 28 Accordingly,

1           **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Motion to File Portions of Plaintiff's  
2 Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Third Amended Complaint Under Seal (#126) is  
3 **granted.**

4           DATED this 21st day of August, 2014

5  
6             
7           \_\_\_\_\_  
8           GEORGE FOLEY, JR.  
9           United States Magistrate Judge  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28